TIMES-VIRGINIAN

In The Heart of Virginia's Dark Tobacco Belt

Appomattox, Virginia

ESTABLISHED 1892

Calvin H. Robinson — — Editor and Publisher

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A WINNING FLOAT

There were many beautiful and clever floats in the homecoming parade Saturday at the University of Richmond. The one selected for the top prize was on the theme "Old Grads Never Die" and played on the theme that love of one's school goes on after graduation. So it was appropriate enough that this float won the prize.

But there was another float in the parade that appealed to the writer. It was a huge flea I—labeled "A World of Difference." In the center of the float was a large globe. It was Mother Earth. All the nations were on the map. And on one side of this float, was the setting of a gala football game: the players, the happy homecoming, the cheers. And at the opposite end of the float, boys in uniform were dug in over in Korea; fighting to make our sort of world possible. Indeed: A World of Difference. We though this float one every American should see.

ANSWER THIS QUESTION!

(Contributed)

The new tax bill will soon be in effect. What it will do is described by U. S. News & World Report in these words: "Tax collectors.. are going to take $84,000,000,000 a year out of the pockets of people and treasuries of corporations. They will take nearly one dollar out of each three dollars of the nation's income. This is a record amount."

But, you may say, we can always "soak the rich" more and more, and so it won't hurt the average man very much, even if the cost of government keeps on climbing forever. The U. S. News blasts that happy delusion with these words: "Government .. would reap less than $11,000,000,000 more dollars if it expropriated all personal incomes over $25,000....

"It is to levels below $25,000 that tax planners are looking for any new revenues that are proposed after the 1951 increase. Individuals who earn $10,000 to $25,000 a year have a total of more than $16,000,-000,000 left after Federal taxes. People with incomes of $5,000 to $10,000 have an aggregate of nearly $32,000,000,000 left. And individuals with incomes of less than $5,000 have a total of more than $90,000,000,000 left over."

Read that statement once more. About two-thirds of all the money left after taxes is in the under-$5,000 income bracket. And it's that money which new tax boosts must bite into deeply.

Now answer this question: "Under these circumstances, have I a personal interest in government economy?"

"Americans should keep constantly in mind that no people have lost their liberties so long as their press remained free."—General George C. Marshall.

$10,000 FOR A JOB

(Selected)

It costs a lot of money to create a job for an industrial worker.

Even in 1939, when a dollar was worth a dollar, an average of about $6,000 was invested in industry for each worker employed. Today the figure is in the neighborhood of $10,000. This is the money that was spent for the "tools" which make jobs and high wages and production possible.

Invested money is known as capital. It is the savings of people who put it into industrial stocks and bonds in the hope of earning a little return over the years. It is the money which is at the root of our unprecented living standards.

GOVERNOR SETS EXAMPLE

(Winchester Star)

Indicative of the kind of economical government in which Governor Battle believes, in his budget request for operation of the Governor's office and the Executive Mansion for 1952-54—the last two years of his term as Chief Executive. The Governor proposes that he operate his office and the mansion on $7,024 LESS than he received during the current two-year period.

The Governor is supplying the leadership in economy— beginning with his own office. His department heads would render the State a service were they to follow his example.

SAFETY ON THE RAILS

(Selected)

The railroads have done a superb job in the matter of safety for passenger and worker alike. This is the gist of a recent editorial in The New York Times.

"At the turn of the century one out of every seven accidental deaths in the United States resulted from a railroad accident. In spite of three serious passenger train collisions, each owing to the failure of operating personnel, and despite the fact that the railroads performed more than four times as much train service and nearly twice as much passenger service as in 1900, fatalities resulting from railroad accidents of all kinds in 1950 were down 66 per cent and injuries down 34 per cent. If one excludes accidents resulting from the major menace of crossings at grade, the reduction in railroad fatalities has been 73 per cent. In 1907, 4,000 employees lost their lives in railroad accidents. There has been a steady decline in this toll and last year, for the first time, fewer than 350 were killed."

This is a fine record of progress. Railroad safety has been advanced by improvements in equipment and physical facilities of all kinds, from signal systems to the cars themselves. Equally important, it has been advanced by an unremitting educational campaign whose purpose is to make every worker put safety first on every occasion. The railroad people literally think safety and act safety. The occasional failure, which is found in every human endeavor, should not be allowed to obscure the splendid facts.

OUR SOURCE OF GREATNESS

(Milwaukee Journal)

There is no question that the United States is today the world's greatest nation—greatest in wealth and greatest in opportunity for the common man.

In an address to community leaders at the Allen-Bradley plant here in Milwaukee, William H. Ruffin, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, discussed that greatness.

We are not great, he said, because we are a "superior race," or because we have the greatest population, or the most square miles, or vastly superior natural resources. Other nations surpass us in size and in raw materials.

We are great, he said, because of "our faith in Divine Providence, in human decency, in individual dignity and in individual freedom." We can stay great by preserving these fundamental factors. We weaken ourselves by departing from them—as, for instance, when we tolerate the kind of "corruption" in government evidenced by recent stories of bribery and influence peddling.

We will have ourselves to blame, Mr. Ruffin explained, if our weaknesses undermine our greatness, for the citizens of a free republic "get the exact measure of public morality that their own individual fire of spirit and strength of character demand."

Mr. Ruffin is right in these things. Our public weaknesses spring from our private weaknesses. For every bribe taker is governed, there are many briber givers among the population. For every "5 per center," there are numerous eager clients among businessmen.

When enough of us want our weaknesses overcome, we as a nation will rise to even greater h. ts.

Seven are killed as bus plunges off bridge ramp in California.

Churchill to get partial support of British Liberal party.

Red Cross Bloodmobile to visit Appomattox November 17.

Highway death toll in Virginia last week-end: three.

Dulles urges bipartisan policy.

Red air threat in Korea reaches highest pitch.

Churchill names self as defense minister in new cabinet.

Homemakers' Items

Gifts from the farm or kitchen are suggested by Catherine Peery, rural arts specialist at V. P. I., as an inexpensive and pleasant way of remembering birthdays, anniversaries and other special occasions.

Miss Peery says a nice gift does not necessarily have to be "store bought." A friend who lives in an apartment in town would like some fresh country eggs, a bouquet of flowers, or a glass of jelly from your pantry shelf.

Gifts of food are nearly always welcomed by people who buy all of their food—a fact many farm people tend to forget. Food can be wrapped as effectively as any gift, and material can be found around home. Aluminum foil is a good wrap for perishable food and is easy to handle in wrapping jars and odd-shaped containers.

Coffee cans and oatmeal boxes are nice for packaging candy and puddings. These containers may be painted or covered with wallpaper. At Christmas time, many farm families send greens—holly and mistletoe—as gifts, in time to decorate for the holidays.

Homemade toys are fun to make and give. Old felt hats can be made into such toys as heads for stick horses, bean bags, and bath scuffs. One color felt can be used to trim another. Felt is easy to work with and never ravels. Toys made from empty spools are liked by small children. Miss Peery says to remember that children vary in interests according to age, and it may be wise to check on these interests if you are giving a gift to a child you have not seen for a while.

Subscription rate: $2.00 a year; payable in advance.

Posture And Health

How you habitually open a window, lift a bag of groceries, sit at work or stand in the bus can have an important effect on your health and energy as well as your looks, says Dr. Mack I. Shanholtz, State Health Commissioner. He pointed to this during recent observance of National Posture Week.

"Despite our astonishing array of labor saving appliances, ranging from the washing machine to the automobile, most people keep complaining about 'that tired feeling,'" Dr. Stanholtz said. "One important reason is that they do not use correctly the appliance they were born with, the body. Most of us simply do not keep our body in balance and do a lot of extra work, creating a lot of extra fatigue because we refuse to learn the simple lessons of better body mechanics. The way you use your body to open a window, lift the baby or a bag of groceries, the way you sit at your desk or stand in a bus can have a marked effect on your health, energy and looks.

*

"Poor posture, the slump and sag which takes part of the job away from our bones and hands it to the muscles. Their protest is called 'that tired feeling.' Or it may add to the bill of poor posture the strain thrown on the joints and ligaments can lead to backaches and pains. The change in your shape cramps your lungs and other internal organs, often causing improper functioning.

"Good posture or good body mechanics is a matter of thinking about it as you go about your daily duties and relaxation. Keep your body under your head and let your weight hang from the shoulders like a coat. You will find that you look better, feel better and conserve your energy. One last warning. Good posture is only one element. If postural faults are severe, if you suffer from chronic backache, muscular pains or other continuing symptoms, make a beeline for your doctor," Dr. Shanholtz concluded.

SURVIVAL OF MILK COMMISSIONS IN OTHER STATES

A record of survivals of milk commissions in other states where they have been under heavy fire holds some optimism for Virginia's state milk commission.

Ben F. Morgan, Jr., dairy marketing specialist at V. P. I., says that so far this year eight milk control laws have been before the legislatures in their respective states. All laws were maintained, some with moderate changes.

Morgan says indications in Virginia are that three proposals or alternatives regarding the Virginia commission will come before the impending session of the legislature. They are: repeal the milk and cream act under which the state milk commission operates; relieve the commission of its resale price fixing powers; and give consumers more representation on the commission.

At present, there is one representative for producers, one for consumers and one for distributors on the three-man board.

The record in other states so far this year:

In Georgia alternate bills to abolish the milk control board, to remove its price-fixing powers, were defeated. Enacted was a bill to add a storekeeper member to the control board and allow producers in a milk shed to vote themselves out of control. Currently pending is a suit attacking the constitutionality of the powers of the board's [illegible]

In Florida, the legislature ed a bill to abolish the and also another would have stripped the of its powers to regula governmental institution schools.

A bill enacted in Maine consumer representative to mission.

Montana's legislature ide which would have repealed milk control act which lodg fixing authority.

In Oregon bills to abolish control entirely or limit pow to the producer level were Instead a new law going to board of agriculture [illegible] for milk control was ma

Massachusetts passed a bill the milk control board minimum and maximum wh prices.

Rhode Island enacted a bi ceasing from 2¢ to 2 1-2¢ the acceptable dealers fo of the control board.

Unsuccessfully introduced North Carolina legislato bill proposing the creation of milk commission with authori fix prices paid to producers

Morgan says there are no states with milk control laws of these establish producer and sumer prices, four establi producer prices.

Wake Forest wins football tory over University of North lina.

William and Mary to play lvania this Saturday.

University of Virginia wa ball victory over Duke.

90% For! 10% Against

Railroad workers are represented by 23 standard unions. By mutual agreement, 20 of these unions—comprising about 1,200,000 men, or more than 90%—are working under wages and rules agreed to by them and the railroads. But leaders of three unions—with only about 130,000 men, or less than 10%—still refuse, after more than a year of negotiations, to accept similar wage and rules agreements. These are even more favorable than the terms recommended by the Emergency Board appointed by the President.

Time to settle...

Yes, it certainly seems to be finally about time that the leaders of the three unions stop their delaying tactics—their quibbling. But the leaders of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the Order of Railway Conductors continue to refuse. They continue a course of dillying and dallying. It is definitely time to

END THIS QUIBBLING!

On June 15, 1950, an Emergency Board appointed by the President under the terms of the Railway Labor Act—an Act largely fathered by the unions themselves —made its recommendations on certain wage and working conditions ("rules" in railroad language) which had been in dispute between employes and the railroads.

More Than 90% of Employes Accept.
Since then, terms equal to or better than the Board recommendations have been accepted by about 1,200,000 railroad employes—more than 90% of the total of all the citizens of a free republic "get the exact measure of public morality that their own individual fire of spirit and strength of character demand."

Less Than 10% Refuse
But three unions—with about 130,000 men, or less than 10% of the total—have refused to accept, even after months of negotiations. These three unions are the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the Order of Railway Conductors. These are three of the so-called "operating" unions. Already the highest paid men in the industry, their leaders demand still further advantages over other workers.

In all, there are about 270,000 operating employes. But not all of them, by any means, are represented by BLE, BLF&E, or ORC. As a matter of fact, less than half—132,000 to be exact—are in these three unions. More than half—about 140,000—are in other unions, principally the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. What makes the whole situation so hard to understand is that these 140,000 operating employes are working under wages and rules which the leaders of the other 130,000 say they cannot agree to.

What Do the Railroads Offer?
They offer these three unions the same settlement which was contained in a Memorandum of Agreement signed at the White House on December 21, 1950, by four brotherhoods and the railroads. Later these brotherhoods sought to repudiate this agreement. But on May 25, 1951, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen signed a complete agreement carrying out the principles of the Memorandum Agreement of December 21. They have been working under this agreement since May 25.

What About Wages?
Under the terms of the agreement, yard engineers, firemen and conductors would now be receiving a wage increase of $.34 an hour ($2.72 a day) and road engineers, firemen and conductors would now be receiving an increase of 19½ cents an hour pay have already accrued and if the agreement is carried out, will be paid promptly.

What About "Cost of Living" Increases?
The White House Agreement includes an "escalator" clause under which wages will be geared to changes in the Government's cost-of-living index. Two such increases —April and July, 1951—have already been paid to the 90% of railroad employes covered by signed agreements.

What About the 40-Hour Week?
The White House Agreement calls for the establishment of the 40-hour week in principle, for employes in yard service. The employes can have it any time after January 1, 1952, provided the manpower situation is such that the railroads can get enough men to perform the work with reasonable regularity at straight time rates. If the parties do not agree on the question of availability of manpower, the White House Agreement provides arbitration by a referee appointed by the President.

What Else Do the Union Leaders Demand?
The continued quibbling of the leaders of the three unions has to do principally with rules changes, which have already been agreed to by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Of these, the principal one seems to be that having to do with so-called "interdivisional service"—runs which take in two or more seniority districts.

The union leaders would bar progress and efficiency in the industry, and better service to the public, by maintaining a situation where they can arbitrarily stop a railroad from establishing such interdivisional runs. The carriers propose that if a railroad wishes to set up an interdivisional run, the railroad and the unions should try to agree on such run and the conditions which should surround its establishment, and if the railroad and the unions can't agree, the matter will be submitted to arbitration.

But the three union leaders still refuse.

Rules Can Be Arbitrated
The railroads have not only offered these three unions the same rules agreed to by the BRT and covered by the White House Agreement, but have even agreed to submit such rules to arbitration.

The Industry Pattern Is Fixed
With the pattern so firmly established in the railroad industry, it seems fair to suggest that the leaders of BLE, BLF&E and ORC stop their quibbling and take action to make the railroad labor picture 100% complete. Certainly today's economic and international situation calls for a united front. And certainly no good reason has been advanced why these three unions should be preferred over all other railroad employes.

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God and a Man

For November 4, 1951

...od created this world he ... Himself. Since that ... affairs of this planet ...ered, when God wants ...mething for mankind or ... he sel... ...s by him- ...ways has ...

...od wants ...crop of ... never ... alone. ...wants to ... milk ... feeds ...numera- ...of farm- ...

Dr Foreman

...hants ... cargo the world around. ...Wants children cured of ...he does so—with the help ...who discovered and pro- ...toria anti-toxin. ...God could work alone; ...is doubtless, he seldom ...when God wants to split ...iff in the wilderness, he ...e a magic axe; he uses ...an see: the frost-crystals ...machine.

* * *

...ks for God's Work
...lso the story the Bible ...nturies ago there were ...sands of slaves in Egypt, ...ves, descended from the ...Abraham. God, we are ...d those slaves set free.

...ould you have expected ...t? If God is all-powerful, ...o just anything he wants ...e wants these men set ...will he do it? Will he ...ten a mighty hand and lift ...ou might lift a handful of ...ant ants, and set them down ...ere free soil far away ...t? Will he send an army ...to batter down the for- ...of Egypt, destroy her ...rces and set his people ...

...e waste no time arguing ...God could or could not ...things. Let us assume ...would. The point is: he ...

...d a man, a man named ...Already Moses had gone ...long life, and perhaps he ...himself as at the end of ...l Moses had been asked, ...ven have said that all his ...istence had gone for noth- ...ld leave better. God knew ...ything that had formed ...mind and character—his ...s training and education, ...ong lonely years as scout ...nder at the back of be- ...rything in his past life ...seful in the most impor- ...of his life that still lay ...of God's work, Moses was ...

* * *

...he Many ...Numbers
...Moses was God's personal ...ls. liberating the slaves ...pt, so down through the ...Moses has had his "op- ...bers"—men and women ...brought to pass what ...persons find reason to be- ...friends to bring to pass. ...ated the good news about ...be spread throughout the ...this has come to pass ...nd and a long line of mis- ...have gone through one ...r another with the mes- ...God. God wanted the rec- ...ngdom of life, or at least some ...Jesus and his teachings, ...n writing and not left to ...tories.

...did not write the Gos- ...inspired certain men to ...em. God wanted the ...world, in our time, to ...e the "open sore of ...and to send mission- ...that dark continent. ...hose a man, David Liv- ...to do this for him.

...Moses was God's agent for ...e slaves of Great Britain, ...and many another were ...

* * *

...ays Are Not ...derstood
...ver to say these things ...centuries after the event ...time they happen. ...at first could not be- ...was the man God ...ted in fact to talk God ...it. Jeremiah doubted ...he should ever have ...prophet. Lincoln often ...ods of the blackest. ...ten sat up half the ...a Geneva bearding ...ing Pastor Farel all ...reasons why he, Cal- ...never be a suitable ...the very job in which ...a famous hero. ...d's own man sometimes ...eals his greatness. But ...! And in time we all do.

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Rocks

Rocks, Oct. 29.- Another big frost came last week.

A demonstration party was held in the home of Mrs. Toby Inge on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Evelyn Almond had charge of the prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Cassie Baldwin attended the surprise birthday party for Mrs. Ruby Clark at Pamplin Wednesday night.

A B. T. U. Hallowe'en social was given Thursday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Toby Inge. About 50 were present.

Quite a few from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Claude Carrico near Evergreen Friday afternoon. Deepest sympathy is extended to her husband and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Franklin, of Appomattox moved to near Evergreen Saturday.

The deacons of Rocks Church met with G. T. Marsh Saturday night to fix the church budget for the coming year.

The class meeting of the Mildred Collins Class for October was held with one of its members, Mrs. Robert Roach Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Ranson and daughter and Mrs. Reuben Garrett, of Amherst; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dickerson, of Lynchburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Almond and children, of Farmville attended Sunday School at Rocks Sunday and were visiting in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Almond, and daughter, of Evergreen, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Almond.

Misses Louise Ranson and Jean Jennings spent Thursday night with Sandra Ruth Roach.

Rocks B. T. U. was represented at the group rally at Liberty Baptist Church at Appomattox Friday night.

Louise Ranson and Sandra Ruth Roach accompanied Cassie Baldwin to a "home-coming" at the Falling River Church, near Brookneal Sunday.

Mrs. D. R. Inge spent Sunday in the home of Mrs. C. S. Ranson.

Mr. MacKenzie continues quite ill in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ranson.

Jim Frank Ranson was helping M. W. Eiseman get up corn Saturday.

Evergreen

Evergreen, Oct. 30.- The Rev. and Mrs. Tearle Brown and children were guests Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cralle.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Richardson, of Appomattox were dinner guests Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Paulette.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Warriner visited in the home of Mrs. W. W. Wooldridge Sunday. In this home, R. P. Harvey and son, Pvt. Dan Harvey were dinner guests.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Staples spent the week-end in Lynchburg with Mr. and Mrs. Sam White and family.

Mrs. Z. E. Cheatham and mother, Mrs. G. A. Chocklett; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Richardson, Mrs. O. C. Paulette and Mrs. Ryland Staples called in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harvey the past week. Mrs. Harvey has just returned home from the hospital, much improved.

Mrs. T. T. Evans is visiting in Lynchburg in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edd Duffner.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Evans and Mrs. Jennie Johnson visited Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Warriner Saturday.

Miss Viola Hudson and Miss Mildred Craven, of Roanoke have been visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Harvey.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. Paulette were supper guests Thursday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wooldridge and daughter, Barbara Ann were dinner guests Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hamilton.

Mr. J. A. Young has been visiting in West Virginia the past week.

Mrs. C. J. Ferguson is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Ruth Clapp has returned home from Richmond, where she has been visiting her children.

The W. M. U. met in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Garrett on Wednesday night, with a good attendance.

Mrs. Jim Sweeney and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Garrett, of Lynchburg spent the week-end in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Garrett and Mrs. Clara Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Watson and sons, of Concord called in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Staples and Mr. and Mrs. Ryland Staples Sunday.

Dinner guests Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julian White were Mr. and Mrs. George Farrar and girls and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hodge.

Dan Harvey, USN, of Norfolk, spent the week-end with his father, R. P. Harvey.

Dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Garrett were Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Garrett, of Lynchburg.

Liberty Chapel

Liberty Chapel, Oct. 31.- Mrs. Sam Coleman entertained in honor of her daughter, Virginia's fourth birthday Saturday afternoon from two to four. After enjoying games on the spacious lawn, the hostess called the guests into the pink and white decorated dining room, where she served. There was a large white birthday cake decked with pink roses and four candles, pink and white ice cream, mints and nuts. Assisting the hostess in caring for her guests were the honoree's aunt, Miss Kate Coleman, Miss Ora Gilbert and Mrs. Annie Webb. Flash pictures were taken and each child received a favor. The honoree received many pretty and useful gifts.

Those present other than those mentioned above were Joyce Ann Webb, Nancy Scruggs, Lina Trent, Alice Faye Thornhill, Rebecca Reynolds, Brenda Lou Coleman, L. C. and Delores Reynolds, Mrs. Richard Smith, Mrs. L. J. Hatcher, Mrs. Harold Hatcher, Mrs. Wilson Scruggs, Mrs. Ossie Ferguson, Mrs. L. C. Reynolds, Miss Webb and Mrs. Martin Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Jamerson were visitors Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Reynolds.

Mrs. C. W. Covington entertained the C & O G. G. Club Saturday night with a dinner party.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thornhill and daughter visited Mr. and Mrrs. Louis Spencer, of Lovingston last Sunday.

W. W. Thornhill, Miss Mildred Thornhill, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Thornhill, Miss Sarah McFadden, Mrs. Bill Sperry, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thornhill and daughter and Mrs. Sallie Jamerson attended the Bullock and Thornhill wedding Saturday night, at the Beulah Baptist Church on Leesville Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Coleman and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Reynolds and family were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Martin.

Dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hatcher were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reynolds and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hatcher.

Hixburg

Hixburg, Oct. 31.- Mr. and Mrs. Billy Gilliam, of Statesville, N. C.; Mrs. Lizzie Ford and Mrs. Alice Marshall, of Pamplin were Saturday callers of Mr. R. T. Sears.

Regular services, by the pastor, Dr. Twyman Williams, will be held Sunday morning in the Hixburg Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Watkins and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Watkins and children, of Farmville, were guests in the home of Mrs. J. R. Marshall.

Miss Carrie Hix has accepted a position in Richmond.

The farmers are busy sowing wheat and gathering corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sears were Sunday night callers of Mrs. J. R. Marshall and Mrs. Bessie Grinstead.

Wesley Franklin, of Hollywood, brother of Mrs. Joe Goin, is very ill in the General Hospital, Lynchburg.

The neighborhood feels the loss of a good friend and neighbor, Mrs. Joel Coleman.

Mr. Lesley Pankey, of Oakville, has rented the J. R. Marshall farm.

New atomic test blast indicates a better bomb, with a dual - action burst.

Tuesday, November 6 is general election day.

Churchill orders reduction in pay of cabinet members.

Be a volunteer blood donor for the Red Cross Bloodmobile visit here on November 17th.

Listen to The Country Editor, at 7:15 P. M. each Friday night over Station WWOD, Lynchburg.

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Norway rejects Russia's charges on Spitzbergen.

Virginia division school superintendents gather in Richmond.

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also MacDonald Carey in
Mystery Submarine

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 5 and 6
William Elliott - Walter Brennan - Marie Windsor in
The Showdown

Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 7 and 8
Ginger Rogers - Ronald Reagan - Doris Day in
Storm Warning

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Bloodmobile Visit November 17th

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11:00 - 11:15; 11:30 - 11:45; 12:45 - 1:00; 1:15 - 1:30;
1:45 - 2:00; 2:15; 2:30 - 2:45; 3:00 - 3:15; 3:30-3:45;

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